

Democracy Provides You With Right to Vote --- Register Now!

Marcantonio Blocks
Antonini Scheme
—See Page 3

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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SAVAGE BATTLE RAGES AT KIEV

Nazis Quit Foggia Airfields as British Advance

Expect 2,000,000 To Register

Registration for the November elections begins today in New York City. Citizens who will have lived at least one year in the state, four months in the same county and 30 days in the same election district on Nov. 2 will be eligible to sign up for the right to cast their ballot for Lieutenant-Governor, for City Council candidates and for numerous judicial posts.

It is predicted that about 2,000,000, in the five boroughs or close to it, will avail themselves of this privilege.

Registration days include today and tomorrow, then skip to Saturday, next Monday, Tuesday and Saturday is due to the Jewish holidays. Hours of registration are from 5 P. M. to 10:30 P. M. every day except the last day, next Wednesday, when the polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

The campaign, built around the idea that while our armed forces fight for democracy over the world with bullets, people on the home front must protect democracy with their ballots, is being directed by the Greater New York CIO Council's Political Action Committee, headed by former Councilman Michael J. Quill.

More than 10,000 CIO shop stewards in war plants and other shops and offices this morning started putting into effect a carefully laid-out card check-up system to make certain every one of CIO's 500,000 members gets registered before Oct. 6.

HOUSE - TO - HOUSE

Some 4,000 special picked CIO members will start a house-to-house canvass this evening under the direction of CIO Community Councils in all five boroughs. They will canvass all eligible voters. Canvassers have been organized into assembly district groups, with at least one canvasser assigned to each election district.

To further reach the general voting population with its appeal to all citizens, regardless of party affiliations to be certain to register and enroll, the CIO will go on the air over seven different local radio stations with 243 "spot" broadcasts starting today and every day and evening up to an hour before closing of the Registration polls at 10:30 P. M. on Oct. 6, Mr. Quill announced.

Radio stations which will carry the CIO Registration appeals include WMCA, WINS, WQXR, WHOM, WBX, WLIB and WEVD. Many of the broadcasts will be made in the Jewish, Polish, Spanish, German and Italian languages to reach voters of those language groups.

Commencing this evening in all five boroughs, CIO Community Councils will hold a series of more

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Spur Council Drives For Cacchione, Davis

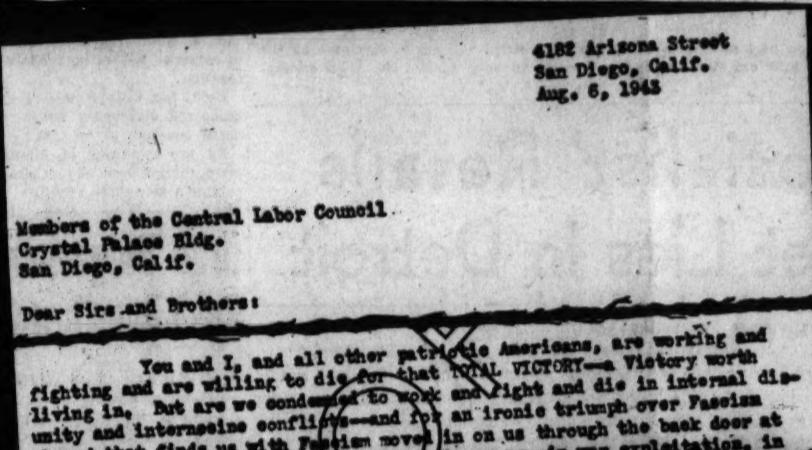
More than 2,000 people heard Councilman Peter V. Cacchione demand yesterday that the federal, state and city governments make better provision for taking care of the children of working mothers.

Councilman Cacchione spoke at a block rally in Crown Heights, called by the Crown Heights Community Council to raise funds for a nursery for working mothers of the neighborhood. The Communist Councilman, running for re-election in November, stated that in the entire City of New York there are only 1,500 children being cared for with public funds, while 90,000 women are now needed in industry in the city.

The situation will become more critical when fathers are drafted, he said. Present allotments are not enough to permit families to continue to live at decent levels. Homes will be disrupted, he said, unless allotments are increased by Congress or mothers are given the chance to go to work.

Yesterday's meeting was the first at which Councilman Cacchione appeared in recent weeks. He will

Technocrats Seek to Win Labor



Dear Sirs and Brothers:

You and I, and all other patriotic Americans, are working and fighting and are willing to die for that TOTAL VICTORY—a Victory worth living in. But are we condemned to work and fight and die in internal disunity and internecine conflicts—and for an ironic triumph over Fascism abroad that finds us with Fascism moving in on us through the back door at home? For Fascism is indeed moving in on us—in war exploitation, in

To: All Sections and Organizers

V Subject: Labor Unions and Total Conscription

CHQ, Technocracy Inc.
155 East 44th Street
New York 17, New York
August 31, 1943

COMING BATTLE FOR TOTAL CONSCRIPTION

2. Technocracy will not enter the smoke and fury of this conflict as a partner of any belligerent, but will tower over the whole proceeding with its own great counter proposal—the TOTAL Conscription of Men, Machines, Material, and Money, With National Service From All and Profits to None.

Letter (above) from Technocrats to Central Labor Council of San Diego, Calif., repudiates the propaganda of the appeaser crowd that victory is not worth fighting for because "fascism has moved in on us through the back door."

Letter (below) sent to labor unions by the Technocrats say they "will not enter the smoke and fury" of the conflict over the Austin-Wadsworth Bill to conscript labor. This belies the claim of Howard Scott, Technocrat chief, that the organization is "opposed" to the bill.

The Technocrats have embarked on a campaign for trade union support, particularly in the Middle West and on the Pacific Coast.

From Technocracy, Inc., with main offices in New York City, has poured a cascade of printed material, form resolutions, etc., which labor officials are being urged to put before their membership for adoption.

The Technocrats are making a special drive to enlist trade union support for their pro-fascist program by demagogic talk of "conscribing wealth and eliminating profit."

In a bulletin just issued from its headquarters the Technocrats—referring evidently to the struggle looming in Congress over the Austin-Wadsworth Bill—declare:

"Technocracy will not enter the smoke and fury of this conflict as a partner of any belligerent, but will tower over the whole proceeding with its own great counter proposal—the Total Conscription of Men, Machines, Material, and Money, With National Service From All and Profits to None."

Young Heads Haskell Group

Owen D. Young will serve as chairman of an Independent Citizens Committee to conduct the campaign of General William N. Haskell, nominee of the Democratic and American Labor parties for Lieutenant Governor, headquarters of the Citizens Committee announced yesterday.

The Technocrats claim that they are not taking sides in the fight over the Austin-Wadsworth bill is given the lie by their own statement that "it is safe to say that none of those who oppose it will present a solution." It is significant that no such words of criticism are directed against the sponsors and supporters of the measure.

The extent to which the Technocrats have succeeded in getting labor support for their "total conscription" scheme is not known but letters from union officials in various cities, particularly in the Northwest, indicate that some locals have been trapped by their propaganda.

Of course, the labor movement is opposed to the Austin Wadsworth bill. But it opposes it not because Labor wants to shirk its responsibility for production, but because it will complicate rather solve problems. As Earl Browder has pointed out, only a program of centralized war economy provides the answer.

Moreover, certain features of the bill are dangerous and many of the people involved in the Negro community are against it. Committees for the election of Davis are being organized in several trade unions, some under official sponsorship of the union and others unofficially.

(Continued on Page 4)

U. S. 5th Army Presses Ahead At Salerno

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Sept. 26 (UP)—British troops, smashing 25 miles in eastern Italy, have forced the Germans to abandon Foggia's 13 airfields while on the Naples front the Fifth Army is driving ahead in "many columns" through fierce Nazi artillery fire, it was announced to-night.

Loss of the Foggia fields, as approaching British guns made them untenable, meant that the Luftwaffe has conceded defeat in the aerial battle of southern Italy and is concentrating its limited forces possibly as far north as the Po valley.

This was borne out when strong enemy fighter formations Saturday challenged American Flying Fortresses which, in a second blow at the German's Brenner Pass life-line, battered Bolzano, Bologna and Verona in northern Italy. Verona is the reputed new headquarters of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel.

In bloody bayonet fighting, the Fifth Army has captured Cava Di Terrini, key to the Naples plain five miles northwest of Salerno, Allied headquarters said, while American units on the right flank have hammered out gains of 30 miles in six days of hard-fighting. The Fifth Army now holds an unbroken front of key positions.

North of Salerno, the Allies were strengthening and consolidating their new positions and regrouping, but this does not mean the offensive has lost momentum. A spokesman said that on the contrary it is still on full blast.

The Fifth Army is pressing forward in many columns despite strong enemy artillery fire," the spokesman said.

American units on the right flank have advanced 30 miles in six days of hard fighting and now hold an unbroken front of key lines, official quarters said.

On the northeast coast of the Island of Corsica French troops, including newly arrived Moroccan Cuirassiers, drove within six miles of the Nazis' evacuation port of Bastia.

Smolensk Victors Pursue Fleeing Foe

LONDON, Sept. 26 (UP)—Soviet troops are forcing the Dnieper north and south of Kiev under the murderous fire of German artillery emplaced high on the river's west bank and the Nazis are offering fierce resistance to Red Army assault troops in the muddy east bank suburbs of the city. Moscow reports said today.

The Soviet operational communiqué broadcast by radio Moscow confined itself to reporting that the Red Army had reached the Dnieper on a virtually continuous 250-mile front from Kiev to Dnepropetrovsk, but Soviet front line correspondents said fighting was in full sway in the workers' settlements of Kiev across the Dnieper from the main section of the Soviet Union's third largest city.

NAZIS REPORTED FLEEING

Reports without official confirmation reached Moscow that rear detachments of the German garrison at Kiev already were fleeing the Ukraine capital in order to avoid encirclement which appeared threatened with Soviet assault troops gaining bridgeheads on the west bank of the Dnieper.

Developing their drive on Gomel, next major base still in German hands north of Kiev, Red Army troops surged across the border of White Russia and tightened their gains to within 26 miles of the big enemy stronghold.

The first drive across the front of the White Russian Republic came when the Red Army stormed beyond Leningrad, 30 miles southeast of the city. On the east, other Soviet forces drove through the junction of Novozybkov on the Gomel-Bryansk railroad and took Zhitomir 26 miles east of Gomel.

In the northern corner of White Russia, Gen. Vasili I. Sokolovsky, victor at Smolensk, in hot pursuit of his beaten enemy had reached points roughly midway between Smolensk and Orla and northwest of Smolensk approached the

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Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld Anti-Nazi, Dies

Yugoslav Army Beats Off Nazis

DR. KURT ROSENFELD, president of the German-American Emergency Conference, former Social-Democratic Reichstag member, died yesterday at his home, 3834-34th St., Sunnyside, Queens, New York. He was 67.

He died in his sleep, probably of a heart attack. He had been suffering from a heart ailment for several months.

Dr. Rosenfeld was a leader in anti-Nazi groups in the United States since his arrival here in 1935. His most recent activity was the mobilizing of support for the Manifesto of the "Free Germany" movement recently formed in Moscow.

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Italian '2nd Front' Hasn't Drawn One Division from Soviet Front

BY K. HOFMAN (From Red Star) (By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 26—Following the surrender of Italy statements are appearing more and more frequently in the British American press to the effect that the allied operations in the Italian peninsula constitute the beginning of a second front in Europe, since they have tied down a considerable number of German divisions.

Meanwhile, the war department reported that more than 1,000,000 youths of 16 and 17—more than half the physically fit in these age groups—will enrol this autumn in voluntary civilian pre-induction training courses which will better prepare them for military service.

but also to send many more to replace the Italians in the Balkans.

The German positions in the Balkans are menaced by attack from the flanks and the Ploesti oilfields have been brought within range of Allied aircraft.

The demands for the opening of a second front in France persist in Britain and the United States because the successes of the Red Army have shown many British and Americans how the defeat of Hitler Germany may be speeded up.

At present not only one single division has been withdrawn from the remarkable events in Italy during last week the continued demands for a second front in France persist in Britain and the United States because the successes of the Red Army have shown many British and Americans how the defeat of Hitler Germany may be speeded up.

During the summer the Germans transferred several divisions from the west. In May they transferred

the 328th infantry division from the Marseilles area; in August the 113th infantry division from the Brest area and the 355th infantry division from the Nancy area.

Moreover it is authoritatively known that a few more divisions are being transferred to the Soviet-German Front including no fewer than two tank divisions. This transfer has proved possible only because there is no second front in the west.

How many divisions have the Germans transferred to Italy? For the occupation of Genoa and Turin one to two divisions have been transferred from southern France where even before the surrender of Italy the Germans were replaced.

It is possible that the German command transferred four or five

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviet Journal Discusses Italy's Surrender

By K. Rumyanisev

(From "War and the Working-class")

MOSCOW, Sept. 20 (Delayed). — The development of the military operations on the Soviet-German Front decisively influenced the course of events in Italy. Mussolini was overthrown because Hitler, as a result of the collapse of his summer offensive on the Soviet-German Front, was unable to render sufficient assistance to his ally at the time of the landing of British and American troops in Sicily.

Mussolini's successors, according to their own declarations, intended to "continue the war."

But they were compelled to surrender unconditionally, firstly because the Italian people were opposed to their country's playing the role of a defensive bastion for Hitlerite Germany, and secondly because the new defeats of the Germans on the Soviet-German Front, coinciding with the successful operations of the Allied troops in southern Italy, are the forerunners of military and political catastrophes for the whole fascist Axis.

INFLUENCE ON WAR

Undoubtedly the unconditional surrender of the army and government of Italy will profoundly influence the entire subsequent course of the war.

The alliance with Italy enabled German imperialism to extend its positions in the Mediterranean and even to dominate the central part of this sea for some time.

Italy's withdrawal from action radically changes the correlation of forces and opens new, wide possibilities for Allied offensive operations on the European continent.

From the political viewpoint Italy's unconditional capitulation is a very heavy blow at the whole system of Hitlerite tyranny over the peoples and countries of Europe.

But it cannot be said that the persons who have replaced Mussolini at the head of Italy's government have adopted a firm attitude towards Germany.

Until the very moment of capitulation their statements in the press and over the radio did not contain a word of criticism against Hitlerite Germany.

In the plans of the Hitlerite command Italy was assigned the role of a defensive cover of Germany's southern borders.

The Nazis intend to turn their yesterday's "number-one" European ally and biggest vassal into a country subordinated to all the bloody laws of Nazi occupation.

DEFEAT FOR GERMANY

However the plan of reducing Italy, a former ally and vassal to an occupied country spells a great political defeat for Germany, a defeat which undermines the very foundation of the entire so-called New Order in Europe.

The unconditional surrender of the Italian army and government confirms the utter defeat not only of the fascist regime but also of the whole imperialist policy of the military plans for conquest and the intrigues of the big imperialist bourgeoisie and plutocracy of Italy.

As yet it is difficult to say exactly what forces the Nazi command has pressed into line in Italy with the object of seizing the key centers of communication and the main strategic points in the country.

Despite the swiftness with which they attacked their yesterday's ally, the Germans unexpectedly encountered resistance from the Italian troops.

NAZIS FAIL TO GAIN LINES

It is typical that the Nazis failed to occupy a single position either in the province of Tuscany, through which run all the railway lines connecting the north with the south, or in the central mountainous area of Umbria and Abruzzi which is of decisive strategic importance.

The German troops fighting in the south against the Anglo-American armies have as yet not secured land communications with the troops which have occupied the northern cities, a fact which may give rise to a dangerous situation for the Germans in the south.

The Hitlerites are undoubtedly capable of bringing destruction and death to Italy.

The Hitlerites no doubt want to make the Italian people pay dearly for demonstrating openly and chiefly after Mussolini's downfall—their hatred for fascist tyranny and for the regime of vassal dependence on Germany.

Nevertheless this does not at all imply that the Germans have secured strong positions in Italy and

that they are capable of long resistance if the Allied armies display determination with efficiency and fully utilize the tremendous advantages resulting from Italy's surrender.

REGRET ALLIED DELAYS
Prominent British spokesman have pointed with regret to the fact that some of these advantages were lost in the initial stage of the struggle.

For example in the opinion of Lord Strabolgi, Labor peer, this happened because the Allies did not act swiftly and resolutely following Mussolini's resignation.

The Allied war leadership, declared Strabolgi, was too clumsy and irresolute. It endangered the achievements of the Allied armies on the battlefield.

The unfavorable situation of the German troops in Italy will become even clearer when the sentiments of the Italian people are taken into account.

The glorious example of the peoples of France, Yugoslavia, Poland and other countries of Europe which for years have been fighting the barbarous regime of Hitlerite occupation, the traditions of the Italian people who built their national unity in the course of long years of struggle against their German oppressors will help the patriots of Italy to find a way to liberation.

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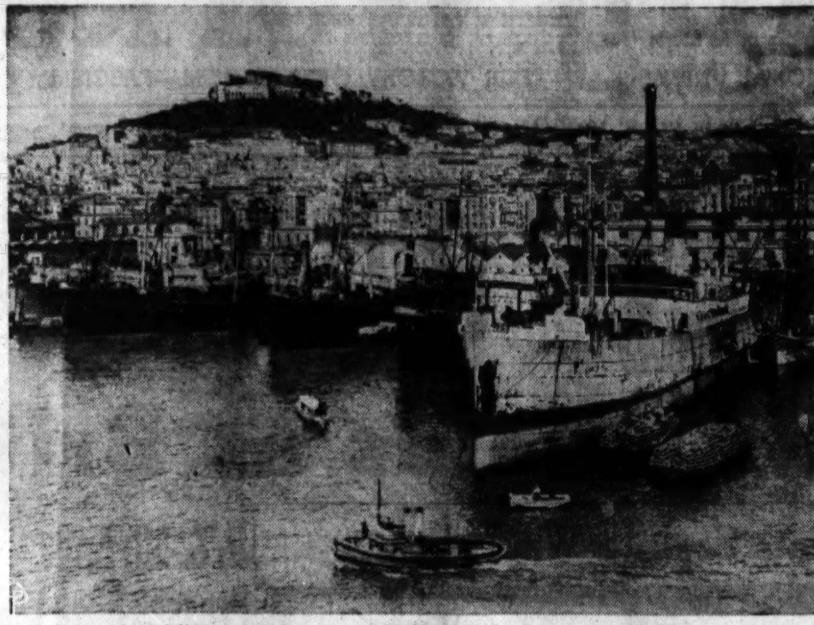
The Nazis reveal in their own press that the sabotage carried on by Polish peasants is a serious obstacle to them.

The paper, *New Kurier Warszawski*, published by the Hitlerites in the Polish language, calls the Polish patriotic "Communists" in its Aug. 28 issue.

"Communist propaganda is treacherous," it tells its Polish readers.

"The unwillingness of the greater

Nazis Loot, Burn Naples



This is a view of the great Italian port of Naples which has been looted and put to the torch by the Nazis. Allied forces controlling the hills outside the city are pressing forward against the Nazis occupying it.

Polish 'Socialist' Retails Anti-Soviet Lies in Detroit

By Thos. X. Dombrowski

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 26.—It became very clear to your reporter why a Polish-Soviet break had been inevitable as he listened to the big bluff-looking "Socialist" and member of the Polish National Council in London, Alojzy Adamczyk, expound his views during a press interview in his room in the Statler Hotel last week.

Undiluted hatred of the Soviet Union colored every statement of this "socialist" and

a realistic approach to the future of Poland was excluded from possibility. If this was the approach of the so-called left-wing of the Polish Government-in-exile, what could one expect of the right wing of professional Soviet-haters like General Sosnicki and President Raczkiewicz?

"Sosnicki has been generally labeled by the American press as a pro-fascist. What is the attitude of the Socialist Party and organized labor toward him?" I asked.

DEFENDS SOSNIKOWSKI
Adamczyk replied: "I would be glad if I had the assurance that the other Allied armies were more reactionary than his. His fascist interest is overestimated. Labeling him pro-fascist is a policy pursued against him."

After the signing of the armistice on terms proposed by the Allies and following Hitlerite aggression against Italy, the government of Badoglio and King ordered resistance to the invader. To all appears the Italian troops loyal to him.

Labels Sosnicki as a traitor
The Badoglio government took no steps to protect the Italian people from the menace of German aggression. The hesitation and wavering of the Italian government, its maneuvering and intrigues, were utilized by Hitler to reinforce and effect a better redistribution of troops in Italy necessary for aggression. The Italian people will pay heavily for the consequences of this policy.

The Badoglio government, concerned chiefly with hindering the mass movement, prevented the patriotic popular forces from preparing a revolt to the German invaders and their accomplices in the fascist fifth column. For that reason no radical purge of the army and state apparatus of Mussolini's followers and Hitlerite agents was undertaken.

FOR A FREE ITALY
The task of rousing the fascists, of creating a truly democratic regime and of achieving the unity of all patriotic forces is now most closely intertwined in Italy with the task of the people's patriotic struggle against foreign invasion.

The events in Italy will evoke profound repercussions in all the countries of Europe. But it is necessary that the surrender of Italy and the consequent military and political weakening of Germany be utilized without hesitation and delay to strike a concerted and mortal blow at the Hitlerite armies not only in the east but also in the west, moreover in the directions which are capable of deciding the outcome of the war and not at theaters which after all are only of secondary importance.

Only in this case will the German plan of using Italy to prolong the war and delay the decisive battle be doomed to failure. Only in this way will Italy's surrender be utilized to hasten the final rout of Hitlerite Germany.

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MEXICO CONGRESSMAN Scores Bias in Texas

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 26.—From the speaker's rostrum of the Mexican Chamber of Deputies the Congressman from Michoacan, Sr. Francisco Jimenez, called upon the Governor of Texas, Coke Stevenson, who had just arrived in this city, to convocate his state Congress and have an Anti-Segregation Law passed at once which would provide heavy punishment for any racial discrimination.

The Congressman was enthusiastically applauded by all his colleagues.

The Texas governor, upon his arrival here, insisted before newspapermen that there exists no racial discrimination against Mexicans in his state.

There is no segregation, he explained, and the Mexicans in Texas are themselves responsible for their "isolation."

They insist upon, and even petition for separate schools for their children.

Even in their "festas," the governor said, the Mexicans prefer to be alone and isolated; they are not interested in living with other groups.

Governor Stevenson flatly denied that his visit had any relation to efforts on his part to get Mexican farm hands for his state.

Several weeks ago, his personal request for Mexican farm labor was refused by the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs because of discrimination and segregation of Mexican nationals in Texas.

The minister then stated quite brusquely that not even the families of Mexican consular officials were exempted from discriminatory and insulting treatment.

A resolution to form a Committee of Defense of Mexicans Abroad was then passed by the P.R.M. Bloc of the Chamber of Deputies.

The Committee, headed by Sr. Jimenez, will pay special attention to the situation of Mexicans in Texas as well as in other states of the U.S.

Jimenez lauded the Good Neighbor Policy of President Roosevelt which, unfortunately, he said, is violently opposed in some states of the American Union "by the enemy forces of the New Deal, which are trying to prolong the discrimination of races in order to keep the people divided."

"And without question, the greatness of Texas is owed to a large extent to the Mexicans," he emphasized.

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Marcantonio Spikes Antonini-Pope Fund Scheme

FDR Committee to Set Up Citizens Group

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio has been instrumental in thwarting a move to set up the committee controlled by Luigi Antonini, red-baiting union official, and Generoso Pope, the publisher with a long fascist record, as the exclusive agency for collecting and disbursing funds for the relief of the Italian people.

Several weeks ago the President's War Relief Control Committee headed by Joseph E. Davies quietly accepted the Pope-Antonini committee as the sole group authorized to collect funds for Italian relief.

The Daily Worker has now learned that Davies in a letter to Marcantonio has decided to reverse the previous action of the committee.

Davies wrote the New York Congressman that he has asked the Pope-Antonini group to "re-consider their application." This was a polite way of asking that their registration as the officially recognized collecting agency be withdrawn.

In his letter to Marcantonio, Davies also revealed that he is attempting to set up a representative body of "public spirited citizens interested in Italy" to handle relief.

The maneuver of the Antonini-Pope group first came to light when Mario D'Inzillo, president of the Italian-American section of the International Workers Order, wrote to the War Relief Control Board asking that the IWO be permitted to collect funds for Italian relief. The Front Line Fighting Fund of the IWO is officially registered with the board.

Charles P. Taft, acting chairman of the board, replied to D'Inzillo, last month that the set-up for Italian relief would be handled by a "national group" being set up by Justice Ferdinand Pecora and Dr. Frank Gigliotti.

Justice Pecora and Dr. Gigliotti are leaders of the Antonini-Pope outfit.

Taft wrote the IWO that it would have to operate through this group in order to collect funds for the aid of the Italian people.

A strong letter to Davies last week, Rep. Marcantonio strongly protested that the Antonini-Pope group is "self-appointed and contains among its membership the names of many persons whose loyalty to the United States is itself suspected."

"Among the leaders of this committee is Generoso Pope, Mr. Pope has openly and notoriously collected funds from Italian-Americans for support of Mussolini and Fascist Italy."

"It shocks the conscience of loyal Italian-Americans," Marcantonio declared, "if we have proposed that they should channel the funds which they desire to give in aid to our country's war effort and to help victims of Italian fascism in the liberated areas of Sicily and Italy through persons who have had com-



REP. MARCANTONIO

nections with Italian fascism."

Marcantonio suggested either that the State Department handle the disbursal of funds or that a representative over-all committee be set up headed by Mayor LaGuardia, Myron C. Taylor or Davies himself.

Davies replied promptly that efforts would be made to establish a "simple but representative mechanism" to handle funds for Italian relief and that the Pope-Antonini group had been asked to "re-consider its application."

End 4-Day Elevator Strike At Radio Center

Elevator operators at huge Rockefeller Center ended their four-day strike yesterday with management and union officials in disagreement over whether the men intended to return to work or seek war jobs.

Hugh S. Robertson, executive manager of the Center, announcing that "the back of the strike is broken," asserted that a back-to-work movement had already started.

This was denied by Louis Ferkin, leader of an insurgent group which had broken away from the Building and Construction Trades Council (AFL) to strike in protest against the discharge of seven workers.

Admitting that the strike was ended and that "pickets will be removed," Ferkin said the workers now were free to go into war industry employment.

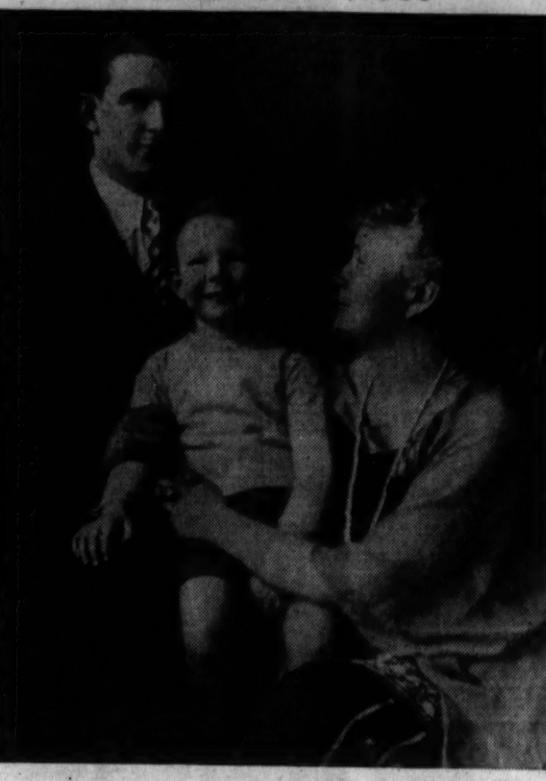
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Belgians Shave Nazi Rail Lines

(By United Press)

Patriots in Belgium have repeatedly stopped German trains by cutting with razors blades their rubber brake connections, the London radio said Sunday in a broadcast recorded by United Press in New York.

Mother of Heroes



Mrs. Ferdinand Reed with her son Willard Reed and her grandson, John Reed Copeland, both of whom have been killed in action in the war. Willard, a captain in the aviation corps was one of the first American aviators to give his life in the battle of the Pacific. Mrs. Reed this week learned of the death of John, who gave his life in defense of Leningrad. The above picture was taken 13 years ago, when Reed Copeland was seven years old.

RESOLUTION SAYS: ATTACK!

"That statement has special meaning for the United States. It means that the sooner we strike at the heart of the common Hitlerite enemy—the continent of Europe—the less costly will be the sacrifices, the shorter will be the war, the more quickly and firmly will be established a 'FREE GERMANY,' which will live in peace and harmony in a new world with liberty and justice for all."

The Workmen's Benefit Fund state convention is but one indication of the developing anti-Hitler unity among Ohio's German Americans, of which the Cleveland German American Emergency Conference is the driving force. The Cleveland committee has strong labor representation from the AFL, CIO and independent Railroad Brotherhoods and is headed by Edward Bibel, president of Local 725, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, AFL.

Davies replied promptly that efforts would be made to establish a "simple but representative mechanism" to handle funds for Italian relief and that the Pope-Antonini group had been asked to "re-consider its application."

Mrs. Reed's Grandson Dies on Soviet Front

John Reed Copeland, only grandson of Mrs. Ferdinand Reed, noted writer and lecturer on Soviet life, was killed in battle in defense of Leningrad, it was learned here a few days ago.

Mrs. Reed, whose only son Captain Willard Reed was one of the first American boys to give his life in the battle of the Pacific, is a co-owner of the Daily Worker.

John Reed Copeland, 20, had lived in the Soviet Union since his seventh year. His mother, Mary Reed, a Cambridge born girl and Radcliffe graduate, worked as a journalist in the Soviet Union and settled there, becoming a Soviet citizen. When the Soviet Union was invaded John enlisted for immediate and went into duty on the Leningrad front.

The news of his death was received in a cabled story from Mary Reed to Soviet Russia Today. The story told of the siege of Leningrad and the heroism of the youth and all of the citizens of that brave city. Although in delicate health, Miss Reed had survived one of the most terrible ordeals in history and lived to write of the unquenchable courage of Leningrad's people and of the brave sons, including her own, whose lives stemmed the Nazi advance.

CABLES HER DAUGHTER

Mrs. Reed received the news of her beloved grandson's death with the same courage with which she heard the news of her son Willard's death a year ago.

"We take all the brave beautiful sons to our hearts and will work harder in their faith for the new world," she cabled her daughter, Mary Reed. "We are strengthened by your spirit and proud of you, John's mother."

At the home of her other daughter, Nancy Reed, Mrs. Reed yesterday related how relatives of John Reed Copeland had cabled him at the time of the invasion, urging him to return immediately to America. Mary Reed wrote to her mother that her son was angry at the very suggestion.

"The new life here is deep in him, just as he is part of it," Mary wrote her mother. "Now that it is in danger there is no holding him back. We would not wish it otherwise, we would, mother?"

Mrs. Ferdinand Reed has visited the Soviet Union seven times since 1927 when she and her daughter, Mary, first visited that country to see for themselves what the new government had done for its people. Both were deeply impressed and anxious to spread truth of this land to the people of the United States. Mother and daughter wrote articles describing their personal observations and experiences and Mrs. Reed returned to lecture in all parts of this country on the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Reed is now writing a book on her experiences as an American woman there. The book's foreword told of her two boys—one who gave his life on the Pacific front, the other who went into battle with the Red Army. The foreword was written before she learned of John Copeland's death.

French Warned On Air Raids

The British Radio told the French people yesterday that German occupation authorities were deliberately delaying air raid alarms in the hope that Allied bombers would cause deaths among the French population.

"Do not wait for the siren to sound," the broadcast, heard by U. S. Government monitors, said. "Hide yourselves at once. The noise of our motors is audible for more than 15 kilometers."

Major point of emphasis: Resolved, that as a direct step toward the prevention of future racial disturbances in this city and as a means for the continued promotion of inter-racial unity and for approaching nearer the ideal of New York as a model city, the Mayor be requested to appoint, at the earliest possible moment, a representative and qualified inter-racial committee whose function it will be to point out various opportunities for inter-racial cooperation in the city, as well as to cite specific conditions which contribute to inter-racial conflicts and to recommend immediate remedial action in such a manner."

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Community Service: Demanding adequate facilities and personnel for the various community practices in their own operation; that the powers of the Fair Employment Practice Committee and state Anti-Discriminatory Commissions be strengthened; that private institutions and organizations do likewise.

Employment discrimination: Demanded that discrimination on racial grounds in the employment and promotion of workers, especially in the white collar category by utility companies, department stores, and the like, be ended; that all labor unions bar discriminatory practices in their own operation; that the powers of the Fair Employment Practice Committee and state Anti-Discriminatory Commissions be strengthened; that private institutions and organizations do likewise.

Community Service: Demanding adequate facilities and personnel for the various community



Tugwell Raps U. S. Policy on Puerto Rico

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Gov. Rexford Guy Tugwell, of Puerto Rico, charged in a report released tonight that the United States, while extending the Good Neighbor Policy to all the rest of Latin America, has no policy whatsoever toward Puerto Rico, keeping its people in "humiliating suspense—by implication neither fit to govern themselves nor to become part of the United States."

His report, prepared in February for the Chavez Committee of the Senate which investigated social and economic conditions in the island, was released by the Interior Department.

The unpleasant fact, that Puerto Rico is no better off than when it was taken from Spain in 1898 is one that Congress can no longer evade.

Tugwell said,

Puerto Rico, with political affiliations with the United States, has a right to more understanding from this country than the independent islands or colonial possessions of other powers in the Caribbean, he said, and added:

"The Great Empires, especially those of the British and the Dutch, wait with concern to learn the intentions of their partner in the United Nations toward its largest possession."

He said the United States must prepare Puerto Rico for greater political freedom in accordance "with the profession of Americans with respect to subject peoples" and must grant economic assistance so that the island may be industrialized.

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Album K-109 \$2.20

DO YOUR PART IN THE 3RD WAR BOND DRIVE

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

FDR to Ask Congress One Billion for Food

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—President Roosevelt intends to ask Congress to extend the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation for 18 months beyond Dec. 31, and to provide it with a \$1,000,000,000 fund to finance all-out food production, it became known today.

The CCC subsidy program had a hard struggle with Congressional diehards when it was extended a few months ago, and it is expected that another struggle looms to secure its further extension.

Meanwhile, the War Food Administration has announced another extension of CCC's subsidy activities for the current year, consisting of a program to stimulate milk production during the period Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 without requiring a price increase.

Under the milk subsidy program, payments of not less than 25 cents per hundredweight of whole milk delivered will be made to farmers to compensate them for the increased cost of feed since September, 1942. In no case will the payments exceed 50 cents per hundredweight.

The variations in subsidy payments to farmers will correspond to differences in feed costs in different communities. In areas where feed prices have been high compared to milk prices, the subsidy payments will be higher than elsewhere.

Payments will usually be made direct to the individual dairy farm.

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Phone: OLIVINE 4-2233

Baby Black Leopards



In a few months, these baby black leopards will be ferocious animals. They are the latest addition to the Bronx Zoo. Keeper Fred Martini is fondling them.

CIO Asks Aid to Soldiers' Families

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Some-

times it's difficult to make head or

tails out of the way Congress works.

Here's a current example:

Within 24 hours Congressman Cannon of Missouri had introduced, the Appropriations Committee had approved, and the House of Representatives had passed a bill providing \$18,632,000 for maternity and infant care for servicemen's families.

But bottled up in the House Military Affairs Committee, with little hope for early action, are a number of bills of an equally urgent nature—increasing dependency allotments for the wives and kids of the 500,000 fathers now in the armed forces.

It's apparent that if you can convince the House on the need for maternity care, it shouldn't be too difficult to swing them on larger dependency allotments for servicemen's families.

CIO OUT TO DO IT

And that's what the CIO has set out to do.

It has started a campaign to correct the plight of mothers and children who have been struggling along on meager allowances.

CIO President Philip Murray has called on Congressional leaders to take decisive and immediate action to correct the situation.

At the same time, it has enlisted the support of a Congressman who will shortly introduce a bill embodying the CIO's demand that allotments be raised to \$5 a month for wives, \$80 for a wife with one child, and \$120 for a mother with two children.

A report issued by a CIO subcommittee has shown up the inadequacy of the Reynolds bill, S. 1279, which passed the Senate on June 12, 1943, which the War Department.

This bill, now before the House Military Affairs Committee, would increase the allotment for a mother with two kids from \$70 to \$79 a month.

On the surface that looks like a 7% increase, but here's the way the CIO figures it:

The cost of living has risen 7.2 per cent from June, 1942 to June, 1943 so that, actually the mother would be left with a total increase of \$1.68!

A confidential government study

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Your Money's Worth

'Yum, Yum' Say Johnny's Friends

Johnny's vacation days are over. The genius of the Smith family is at work again, and believe me, our Johnny is aware of his responsibility.

He's off to school this cool September morning, and what do you think he has under his arm? Right the first time. It's his trusty lunch box.

I'm afraid our Johnny is all boy for along about 11:45, his mind turns irresistibly to the treasure hidden in his lunch box. At last the twelve o'clock whistle blows, and the great moment arrives.

Mom Smith knows what a growing boy needs. She varies his diet for interest, and keeps an eye on nutrition value. Today's special is chopped carrots, lettuce,

cabbage and celery mixed with a little salad dressing. It makes a wonderful vitamin-packed sandwich. Besides, Johnny has the satisfaction of enjoying the fruits of his own labors in his Victory garden.

Let's not forget the thermos bottle. Johnny never does. His is always filled with delicious hot chocolate milk, plain milk, tomato or vegetable soup.

"It sure hits the spot on chilly days," says Johnny.

Mom's other sandwich specials are chopped eggs, cottage or cream cheese with strawberry jam, peanut butter, liverwurst, etc.

Now comes dessert. Fresh fruits are Johnny's delight. Big juicy

apples, pears, plums, grapes, and sunshine vitamin oranges.

Oh well, I could go on and on about Mom's lunch boxes, and so could Johnny. He's already written a composition called "My Lunch Box" by Jonathan Smith.

And Johnny's lunch box is something to write about. The kids all sigh with envy every time he unwraps another delicacy. First, he pops out his colored napkins, then his sleek wax-paper wrapped sandwiches, his waxed paper containers. Mom doesn't neglect Johnny's eye for beauty even in these busy war days when her many activities don't permit her to prepare hot lunches at home.

"Yum, yum," echo his school chums.

One cannot but note the surprise expressed by certain British observers at the fact that following Italy's surrender the Allies actually restricted themselves to a diversion in the southern section of the peninsula and did not land troops in the ports of northern Italy, which could have prevented the concentration of German forces in northern Italy and make its seizure by Germany impossible.

At the same time it would have sped the expulsion of the Germans from the country. That is why the first step of the German command in northern Italy was the occupation of Genoa and Spezia at the "gates" to northern Italy from the sea.

The Allied Staff has shown great skill in the organization and accomplishment of the landing operations and in ensuring the proper interaction between naval, air and ground forces.

The speed with which the Allied command liquidated the German command at the positions of the Fifth American Army at Salerno speaks for itself.

Jobs for Negroes

Jobs for Negro war workers is an

equally urgent issue we went on,

pointing out that in such a large plant as Sperry Gyroscope employment of Negroes is still limited almost entirely to menial tasks.

Here, again, building circulation for the newspaper that is the most consistent champion of Negro rights can be invaluable, he said.

He urged that Communist Party members should inform the Daily Worker of local issues on these and similar questions, and then spread far and wide copies of the paper in which these issues are reported.

Queens readers can also influence the vote in Brooklyn for the re-election of Councilman Peter V. Cachione, he added, by getting their Brooklyn relatives and friends to subscribe to The Worker. He feels that 1,000 Brooklyn subscribers could easily be obtained in this way, and that just this 1,000 might be decisive in reelecting Mr. Cachione.

"Just a little conscious effort," Mr. Crosbie repeated. "We ought to remember that shell hole in the Argonne Forest."

One can understand Lord Strabolgi, the Labor peer, when he criticizes Allied strategy for inadequately taking into account the time factor. It must be admitted that the delay in the development of extensive Allied operations in the European continent against Hitler Germany is really being utilized by the enemy to postpone his final defeat.

Queens readers can also influence the vote in Brooklyn for the re-election of Councilman Peter V. Cachione, he added, by getting their Brooklyn relatives and friends to subscribe to The Worker. He feels that 1,000 Brooklyn subscribers could easily be obtained in this way, and that just this 1,000 might be decisive in reelecting Mr. Cachione.

"Just a little conscious effort," Mr. Crosbie repeated. "We ought to remember that shell hole in the Argonne Forest."

George was staring straight ahead. They were standing on a point of land. Before them and to the right and left lay the Rhine; there was no going ahead.

Pickeral, observing George's startled face, began to laugh.

"Ah, there's where I fooled you. I caught you all right! Just because you were in such a hurry. You didn't expect this, did you now?" He had put down his rod and pail and was rubbing his hands against his thighs. "As for myself, I at least had some company," added Pickeral. The little man had no idea how near

death he had been only a second ago. George turned away and covered his face with his uninjured hand. With a tremendous effort he said: "Well, so long!" "Hell Hitler!" answered Pickeral.

At that moment the willows parted and a policeman with a tiny mustache and a lock of hair falling over his forehead said cheerfully: "Hell Hitler, Pickeral! Come on now, let's see your fishing license."

"What, why do you mean? I'm not fishing, am I?"

"What about your rod?"

"Oh, I always carry it with me, just like a soldier carrying his rifle."

"And the pail?"

"Just look. Three little nuts."

"Pickeral, Pickeral!" said the policeman. "Well, what about you over there? Got your papers?"

"That's a friend of mine," intoned Pickeral.

"All the more reason," said the policeman. At least he meant to say it, for George, who had at first taken a few slow, casual steps toward the willow bushes, was now walking faster. He parted the branches and finally began to run. "Halt!" shouted the policeman, all his cheerfulness and affability gone. "Halt! Halt!" he shouted again in a thoroughly policeman-like voice.

Suddenly the two of them were running after George, the policeman and Pickeral. George let them pass him. How like the Westhofen stench it all was: silvery puddles and willows, the sound of whistles, and the violent beating of his heart that must betray him. Over there at the near-by bank was a bathing beach—logs washed by the water, and between the logs a raft.

"There he is," shouted Pickeral. Now the whistles sounded on the bank. All that was lacking was the siren. Worst of all, though, was this dragged-down feeling—his knees like putty—but there was also the feeling of being dragged down into unreality, for this could not actually happen to one, it must be some wild dream—but still one kept running and running. George fell flat on the ground; he noticed that there were rails under him. He had turned away from the river into a factory district. From behind the walls came a continuous whirr, but no whistles and no human voices.

"Finished," he said, not knowing himself what he meant by it, whether it was strength or his weakness that was finished.

"In a way."

"In a way," repeated Pickeral.

"Shall I get rid of him?" said George to himself. "How on earth can I manage it? No, it's always much better to be with someone. It shows that you have some ties." They passed the little swing bridge across the Flosshafen.

"Good Lord, how company makes the time pass," Pickeral spoke as if George had been assigned there by somebody for the express purpose of making the time pass.

REGISTRATION GUIDE

Our paper can also help to bring out the progressive registration, and to help war workers know how to use their vote most effectively when the time comes, the Communist candidate continued.

In the councilmanic elections two years ago, more than 75,000 voted for a labor-progressive as their first choice. But that vote was largely dissipated by 4th, 5th and 6th choice votes for reactionary Republicans and Tammany Democrats. If all the progressive voters will keep their votes within the bloc of independent, progressive candidates, Queens is bound to elect at least one progressive this fall.

Speaking of issues, Mr. Crosbie pointed out that child care, for which the Daily Worker can do a lot, if these workers once become familiar with it, Mr. Crosbie feels.

Yet the paper's supporters don't see that it gets around enough, he pointed out: "At a street election night, for example, only one man brought Dailies—and he only brought ten. They were all sold almost immediately. If the Daily Worker had been featured, many more would have been sold."

And that's an educational job the Daily Worker can do to a t."

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And that

There's Always a Way



Rather than walk down during the elevator operators strike at Radio City last week, Margie McCoy depended upon gravity. She said, however, it didn't work going up.

WLB Industry-Wide Wage Panel Begins

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—United Automobile Workers' officials view the recently-announced decision of the War Labor Board to establish a panel in Washington to hear and make recommendations on wage dispute cases in the aircraft industry "as a step in the right direction."

As a matter of fact they would like to see the same type of panel set up for the rest of the industry which includes engines and instruments.

The UAW has been campaigning against the WLB policy of stabilizing wages according to regions rather than on the basis of industries as a whole.

That's why officials are watching this airframe panel with great interest as perhaps a trend in the direction they want to see.

One UAW official who queried Board members on whether it meant a breaking down of the WLB policy to stabilize the basis of areas got the answer that "such was the intent." But the union is maintaining a policy of watchful waiting.

REGIONAL DIFFERENCES

Determining wages on the basis of regions resulted in workers doing the same type of work in the same industry receiving different wages according to the part of the country. Unnecessary confusion is the result of this policy as well as hardships for some workers.

The WLB has completed an overall wage study of the airframe industry and has ordered all regional boards to forward any wage disputes in the airframe industry to the panel which will undoubtedly make recommendations in the light of the study.

Right now the WLB has before it five airframe cases—one involving the UAW and the rest submitted by the International Association of Machinists.

Members of the panel have not yet been announced, but WLB has asked interested parties to submit recommendations.

It is reliably reported that the UAW has submitted the name of Richard T. Frankensteen, vice-president, as an indication of how important it views this panel.

The panel will handle all cases involving the wage changes affecting present classifications or pay schedules of airframe workers; bonus or

production incentive; vacation and sick leave plans; and shift differentials and overtime rates.

VOLUNTARY CASES

One problem which still exists is that voluntary cases, where management and unions agree on proposed wage increases, are still to be submitted to the Wage Stabilization Division and not to the panel.

UAW officials point out that the stabilization division has become a bottleneck with cases piling up for months. Lack of adequate personnel seems to be the reason for this situation.

Taken together with the recent WLB decision to raise the wages of workers in the Boeing aircraft plant and eliminate the low beginners' rate, there appear to be indications that the board is slowly moving toward establishing a national wage policy for the aircraft industry.

Such a policy is of urgent necessity since it would have a great effect on the manpower shortage in the industry and on stimulating production.

The Board is understood to be making a study of the effect of incentive wage plans on the aircraft industry in boosting production, and wages.

The UAW has called for wage adjustments to equalize aircraft wages with those paid to the shipyards as one of the steps which would alleviate the manpower shortage on the West Coast.

RAF Continues Attack On Foe in Burma

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26 (UPI)—RAF Beaufighters maintaining a constant series of attacks against Japanese supply and communication lines in enemy-held Burma, Saturday damaged a large steamer and more than 35 other river craft on the Irrawaddy River near Prome and shot up railway targets near Mandalay.

'Forward' Helps Dubinsky's Anti-Negro Line Resorts to Race Incitement in Attempt to Cover - Up Issue

By George Morris

The Daily Worker's exposure of the "cover-up" Negro policy of David Dubinsky and his associates in the state leadership of the American Labor Party, called forth a two-column editorial and a four column article in the Jewish Daily Forward—full of invective and invective.

The ancient technique of dumping tons of dirt to cover up the basic issue, is familiar to those who follow the contents of the Forward or its satellite Social Democratic publications such as the New Leader. We certainly don't want to enter into competition on that level. But we will press for a discussion on the issues raised and we will set to it that those issues are not bypassed as the Dubinsky clique is attempting to do through the Forward.

The furious outburst by Dubinsky's people gives obvious evidence that the Daily Worker in its first article last Wednesday touched a very sore spot, for we have uncovered their "cover-up" and "don't-care-it" policy on Negro problems.

ON RETREAT

But there is another reason for their outburst. The Dubinsky forces have suffered one defeat after another in recent months. The great reception to the two Jewish representatives of the Soviet people, Michaels and Feffer, with hundreds of thousands of American Jewish workers turning out to welcome them, has left the Dubinsky-Forward clique on the side-lines. Then came the defeats in the American Labor Party primaries. Now they are on the run as members protest against the anti-Soviet speech of vice-president Isidor Nagler, of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union as fraternal delegate to the Southport convention of the British Trade Union Congress.

The evidence shows that these people are losing leadership over the great mass of Jewish workers. They are, therefore, ready to use

desperate methods or policies with a passion of people who know neither scruples nor bounds.

They seized upon the issues raised in the Daily Worker article in a belief that they could twist the issues and sow enough confusion around them, to divert the Jewish garment workers from the progressive road they are taking to genuine national unity and policy of victory.

RACE INCITEMENT

Thus they have gone into the dangerous business of race-incitement for the temporary advantage that they think they may gain out of it at the present moment. The harm such a policy would cause the Jewish people is of little concern to them.

The criticism and charges we leveled against the ILGWU leaders, are, thus, twisted into charges against a "Jewish union." We, of course, never viewed the ILGWU as a "Jewish union." And we don't think anyone should. For it is a union of people of almost as many national origins as make up America. As a matter of fact, nationally, a majority of the ILGWU members are not Jewish. Even the New York cloak division has a large Italian language local.

DUBINSKY-LEWIS

The Daily Worker has spared no criticism of the Dubinsky clique for many years. But this is the first time that such criticism is viewed in this nonsensical light. A survey of our critical articles and editorials would probably show that the space devoted to Dubinsky is second in length only to that leveled against John L. Lewis, who is currently engaged in injecting anti-Semitism into the labor movement.

We have asked Dubinsky several times to explain why he has taken the initiative to bring Lewis back into the AFL, for "he surely must know of Lewis' anti-Semitic line, but he has not yet explained this little detail.

What was the issue raised by the Daily Worker?

A Negro, Francis E. Rivers, was

nominated by the Republicans for municipal judge in New York County.

Rep. Marcantonio, chairman of the New York ALP, announced AFL endorsement for Rivers and stressed that election of a Negro to this highest judicial office yet held by a Negro would be a great victory for racial equality in America. In addition, of course, Mr. Rivers follows the "win-the-war" policy.

The criticism and charges we leveled against the ILGWU leaders, are, thus, twisted into charges against a "Jewish union." We, of course, never viewed the ILGWU as a "Jewish union." And we don't think anyone should. For it is a union of people of almost as many national origins as make up America. As a matter of fact, nationally, a majority of the ILGWU members are not Jewish. Even the New York cloak division has a large Italian language local.

Dean Alfange, AFL gubernatorial candidate last year, issued a blast against Marcantonio, charging that his endorsement of Rivers was "injection of racial issues into the campaign." Alfange follows an old Social Democratic theory that endorsement of a man because of race or even raising issues involving the rights of Negroes, is "injecting" race issues. We take issue with Alfange's entire position and pointed to the situation in the union dominated by his political associates.

MUM ON RIVERS

It is interesting that in all six columns of printed matter of the Forward dealing with the Daily Worker article the name of Rivers is not mentioned, nor is there even a hint that the basic issue centers on the degree to which Negroes are given a chance to participate in all the country's spheres of life.

What is at the bottom of this issue?

It is the picture of a Negro

chauvinist conception that a Negro has no ability and for that reason doesn't get to places.

But we know that a Negro may be the most able of a group of candidates, but because of the absence of endorsement that is broader than race or even raising issues involving the rights of Negroes, is "injecting" race issues.

We take issue with Alfange's entire position and pointed to the situation in the union dominated by his political associates.

DIVERTING ISSUES

We heard of various excuses for this picture. Some locals conduct their affairs in Italian, others in the Yiddish language, which is true. But that only still further narrows the possibilities for Negro members to take part in the life of the union. We have pointed out that the economic position of the Negro members is pretty well reflected by this picture among the hundreds of office holders and legislators of the ILGWU.

We may argue on the peculiarities of various crafts and differ on the reasons why in this or that field there are no Negroes. But even the Forward, after inquiring from ILGWU officials, has not been able to build up a case in those sections where there are Negroes in large numbers.

How does this relate to the ILGWU or, for that matter, to any other union? Unions are America's principal fountain of progressive

influence. Their activity and their own life, does and should drive America forward. Does the ILGWU, a much reputed progressive union, play that role?

A glance through the union, we pointed out, gives us a picture that is approximately about as discouraging as the one above for the country generally.

There is not a Negro on the General Executive Board or among the officers.

There is not a single Negro holding the management or any other important office in a single New York local.

The number of Negroes on executive boards or business agents in all the New York locals could be counted on your two hands.

There are thousands of Negro members in New York. Their number has been augmented recently because the manpower shortage has forced even some unwilling employers to hire them.

In Local 22 there always have been thousands of Negro members. Of some 30-odd executive board members, two places were given Negroes. Of some 30 business agents, one was hired for trouble shooting on "Negro" matters.

PROBLEMS IN GENERAL.

We are, of course, glad that the Forward has made it possible for us to bring the problem before its readers, especially the garment workers. We believe that the real issue will break through even the thick layer of mud that the Forward is piling around it. But, as our readers well know, our interest in the struggle for Negro rights is not confined to the ILGWU. As we said in the first article, and the Forward chose to ignore it, the ILGWU's picture is typical of what we find in many unions. There are some that are much worse.

Nor do we exempt even some progressive-led unions from such criticism. If the Forward was interested, it would look up the record. Through the Daily Worker, on hundreds of occasions, progressive-led unions were criticized and urged to take steps in behalf of Negro rights in hiring, promotion, training, union leadership. We take great pride in the fact that our pages have reflected almost every day those struggles that have brought the National Maritime Union to the model example it gives with its national secretary a Negro. So we point to the progress in many steel union locals, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, International Fur and Leather Workers, Transport Workers, and many affiliates of the auto, shipbuilding, culinary trades and other organizations.

Only the Daily Worker took up the fight against Daniel Tobin for his attacks upon A. Philip Randolph's speech at the Toronto convention of the AFL. Only the Daily Worker took up the fight against the Negro-baiter who heads the fight against the Negro-hater who heads the Federal employees section of the International Association of Machinists. Is it not those who follow the policies of the Daily Worker and the Jewish Morning Freethinker who are leading the general fight to remove anti-Negro bars in the railroad, carpenters and all unions?

The record of the Forward, on the other hand, has been one of exploiting racial prejudice and fanning it, as it is doing now. On the very day that our first article appeared, the Forward carried a letter to bolster its campaign placing the blame for the Harlem events upon the Negro people. One of the letters it printed said:

"No wonder that they (the Negroes) do such things, because big people are continually shouting that the Negro should receive the same rights as the whites."

Flynn rose to answer Al Robbins, a member of his own local, who as a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, had exposed red-baiting as a Hitler weapon.

"Robbins is to me a known Communist," Flynn declared.

"Is Robbins a good union man?" a voice interrupted.

"I'll say that Robbins is a damn good union man," Flynn answered.

In its final session, the convention reelected Green and Secretary-Treasurer Philip Van Gelder and elected John Grogan of Local 15, Hoboken, N. J., vice-president. Van Gelder and Walter Pollard of San Pedro Local 9, also reelected, had supported Velson on the convention floor.

CONVENTION EVE

Then, too, there was the fact that the GEs waited until the eve of the convention to spring its move. Its outer action was taken one day before sessions started.

Locals never had discussed the issue. The revoked vote can in no sense be declared representative of the full membership because of this.

Delegates heard from Thomas Flynn, president of Local 12, one of Velson's bitterest opponents, the admission that a Communist can be a "damn good unionist."

"No wonder that they (the Negroes) do such things, because big people are continually shouting that the Negro should receive the same rights as the whites."

It is this line of the Forward, of fanning race hatred, and ignoring the underlying causes of racial violence, that encourages such events as we saw in Harlem or Detroit. In its many years of existence the Forward has not run a single editorial dealing with Negro rights in the ILGWU or any other union where it has influence.

This policy of the Forward defies the best traditions of the ILGWU, particularly its Jewish membership. A Jewish worker is especially sensitive to the problems of the Negro worker because victimization that springs from anti-Semitism is a twin evil to anti-Negro discrimination.

As far as the membership of the ILGWU at large is concerned there is no doubt of their desire to make the life of their union a democracy that would be a pattern for the national unity so urgent in America today.

We again remind Mr. Dubinsky that he still owes a few answers:

1. Why did he and his delegation walk out of the AFL conventions last year and a year before, when Randolph rose to fight for a resolution calling for abolition of anti-Negro bars in AFL unions?

2. Why has the ILGWU, until just a few days ago, been associated with the Workers Defense League in a move to sabotage the fight for the Marxist anti-poll tax bill?

3. Why does he still try to bring Lewis into the AFL when he knows he is an anti-Semitic, as well as a defeatist influence in the labor movement?

Minn. AFL Opposes Lewis; Urges Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.—The CIO State, County and Municipal Workers closed a four-day win-the-war convention here yesterday with a pledge to return to the field and organize the unorganized.

The more than 300 delegates, who came from many parts of the nation, set a goal of 100,000 members by the time the union convenes again.

Sub-normal and sub-standard wages prevail in local government service at the present time and suffering among workers in this field is intensified by WLB denial of its services, failure to apply the Little Steel formula and the rising cost of living, the convention declared.

The resolution further urged every effort be made to bring real labor unity among AFL, CIO and Brotherhoods as the best guarantee to win the war and safeguard labor and its rights. It urged the national convention to take similar action.

The resolution adoption indicated that the sentiment of delegates was opposed to the policies of Robert Olson, state president, who spoke against collaboration with the CIO.

Another resolution hailed the CIO Political Action Committee, urged all affiliates to set up bodies to work with it, pressed for full registration and voting by union members and their families and urged cooperation with CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood unions to put through a bonus plan for performance at the polls.

\$1,800 MINIMUM

Earlier a demand for a general \$1,800 yearly minimum for local government workers was put forth as a main plank in a five-point union program. Other items the union will seek are a general 15 per cent wage adjustment; general upward reclassification; time and a half for all hours worked over 40 hours a week or eight hours a day and a 48-hour work week where warranted by staff losses, and establishment of a bonus plan for performance at the polls.

The convention spoke out against the little Hatch acts in various states as a "blatant infringement" on the civil rights of public employees.

Some people are so strongly anti-Russian that they are against any policy advocated by the Russians, including the Second Front. They have no right to let their prejudices be their guide in a question having such stakes as this.

The Teamster's organ puts itself in company with David Lawrence, who as editor of a newspaper once wrote to utility companies offering to favor them in his editorials if they would give him their ads. Lawrence wrote last month:

"Russia is constantly demanding things from the United Nations and giving little in return." Journalism such as this does not aid the cause of the United Nations. It is time that this ill-tempered Soviet baiting was branded for what it is—an interference with the war effort. Two million Russian dead speak louder than the misguided insults of an unrepresentative union editor.

Resolution introduced by Minneapolis Central Labor Union under which local unions received support of the State Federation in working for the defeat of labor's enemies and supporting friends at their ads. Lawrence wrote last month:

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Bonham Allows 4 Hits, Shades Tribe in 1st

Keller Wins Game in 9th Inning on 30th HR of The Year; Johnson Hits His 5th; McCarthy Get 'Best Manager' Award

By C. E. Dexter

With the pennant securely tucked away in their hip pockets, the New York Yankees continued on their winning ways yesterday as they shaded the Cleveland Indians, 3-2, in the first half of a double-header, before 28,000 fans.

More important than merely winning this game was the fact that Ernie Bonham showed McCarthy that he can be depended upon to unveil some spectacular hurling against the Cardinals in the World Series, by limiting the Tribe to a measly four hits in chalking up his 14th win of the season against eight defeats.

Charlie Keller, likewise, showed his boss that he was also ready for the fall classic. With the score tied 2-all coming into the last half of the ninth inning, Keller, first man up, leaned into the second pitched ball for a home run line drive into the right-field bleachers past the bull-pen and the ball game.

I marked Keller's 30th four-bagger of the year, putting him only one behind Rudy York of the Tigers, who is leading both leagues in this phase of slugging.

What made the victory still sweeter for McCarthy is that it came off the offerings of a lefty-flinger, Al Smith, who has picked up a reputation as a Yankee-killer.

Cleveland started the run-making in the second frame as Ken Keltner doubled to left field, coming home on Rocco's single to center.

In the sixth, the score was tied as Billy Johnson proved that he was entitled to the Best Rookie of the Year acclaimed by lashing out his fifth Homer of the season.

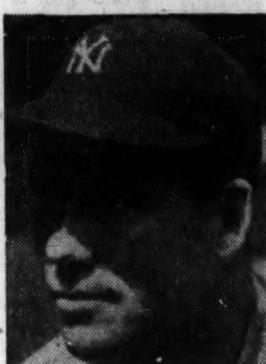
The Yanks forged to the front in the eighth inning. Making local stops at all the bases, Lindell walked, went to second on Bonham's infield out, advanced to third on Stainback's grounder, and trotted home on Crosetti's single to left field.

Cleveland tied it all up again as they collected two of their four hits in their half of the ninth. Manager Lou Boudreau slapped out a double to the left field corner. Left-handed rookie right-fielder, Gene Woodring, from Wilkes-Barre, emulated his pilot and sent him home with another two-bagger along the third-base foul-line.

Two pitches in the ninth was all that the Yanks, in the person of Keller, needed to win the game.

Charlie's Homer was the Yanks' 32nd of the year. They must make at least eight more in their next ten games (that includes yesterday's second encounter) to hit the century mark. If they do, it will mark the team's 19th consecutive year in which they've 100 or more homers.

Sporting News, the baseball Bible, presented McCarthy with the "Outstanding Manager of the Year" award.



ERNEST BONHAM

Sports Popular in War-Time

A couple of figures concerning attendance at sports events should put a stop to all this theoretical discussion floating around in some quarters whether sports is necessary wartime recreation and a booster of morale.

Sixty thousand fans turned out Saturday in Pittsburgh to see the Navy-battressed Notre Dame sink the Pitt eleven, 41-0.

Another 30,000 in Philadelphia showed up in Franklin Field Saturday to see Princeton go down to defeat at the hands of the underrated Penn. The score there was 47-9.

The Yanks played a double-header yesterday, which didn't mean a darn thing so far as the standings were concerned, but 28,000 fans put in an appearance.

The game which attracted the biggest audience Saturday was not held in the United States. Eight thousand, in the massive Wembley Stadium in London witnessed England defeat Wales, 8-3, in the season's first international soccer match. That is, no more than that number were permitted to enter its the police limit.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1943

Alpha Brazile Gets Notice

Alpha Brazile, that sensational Card rookie pitcher, may soon be in a position to do both kinds of Yanks a great favor. He was ordered to report to his Cortez, Col., draft board for physical examination.

If he's called right away, Brazile will join Uncle Sam's Yank forces and not show up for that World Series—which would be perfectly okay with the baseball Yanks.

Dodgers Fall Into 3rd Spot

Following a spectacular home stand, which shot them right into second place, the Brooklyn Dodgers quietly went out to meet those big, bold teams of the West in the West.

And just as quietly, without any fanfare, the Dodgers slid into show position. While they received a drubbing Saturday at the hands of the Cubs, the Cincinnati Reds continued on their merry way picking up two from the Braves and steadily settling themselves in second place, all full games ahead of the Dodgers.

Whether the Flatbush Follies will be able to overtake the Reds is hardly likely, with only ten more games left on the schedule.

But no matter what happens, Branch Rickey certainly spent an year, his first at the Brooklyn helm. In the short span of a few months, Rickey caused a few major revolutions in Brooklyn by trading his then best pitcher, a strike, releasing a coach, selling or striking, releasing some of the best loved of his players, bringing in a few sensational rookies.

He saw himself hung in effigy and then praised to the heavens.

Rickey, however, has learned the chief characteristic of Brooklyn fans. "They are indeed a tremendously enthusiastic people."

Football, Now Is in Season

Without, apparently, having the decent courtesy to wait until the World Series is over, collegiate football took over Saturday and put on a full-pledged show.

A brief recapitulation shows that Army trounced Villanova, 27-0, on the former's home grounds; Notre Dame sunk Pitt, 41-0; Penn showed strong, beating Princeton, 47-0; Navy never permitted to get off the ground as it rang a 31-0 tally.

Nothing like getting used to these big scores now.

culate through every heavily-populated residential section.

The New York CIO has, to date, distributed 500,000 special registration pamphlets and registration pledge and check-up cards to CIO members and more than 20,000 Registration posters for display in union headquarters, plants and offices where CIO members are employed and in windows of retail stores and shops.

Nazi Prisoner Train Wrecked In Virginia

CHARLOTTEVILLE, Va., Sept. 26 (UPI)—A west bound Chesapeake and Ohio passenger train carrying German war prisoners was derailed and wrecked here today, killing the engineer and fireman and injuring the brakeman and ten U. S. military personnel.

The Third Service Command at Baltimore, Md., said none of the prisoners was killed and that none escaped. It was not specified whether any were injured.

Chief of Police, M. F. Greaver said the engineer and fireman were C. R. Dillard and Jake Pritchett, both of Charlottesville.

Hospital authorities listed the Army personnel, none of whom they said were seriously injured as:

Pfc. Luther C. White, Pfc. Michael J. Russian, Pvt. William Edward Costello, Pfc. Andrew J. Martin, Pvt. Paul McGhee and Pvt. William J. Dolan, all of Pikesville, Md.

The remaining four injured men's names were not available.

The locomotive and the first three cars of the 11-car train were overturned.

WHAT'S ON

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Yanks Get Modest Request, Figure '8' Figures in Win

By Phil Gordon

Bill Dickey's sharp single in the 14th inning of Saturday's game against the Detroit Tigers, which clinched the American League bunting for the New York Yankees, marked the official opening of the World Series-Talk-and-Guess Season.

Not that the boys haven't been warming their gums on this topic before—but now it's all very legal.

And all the conversation is centered about the Yanks. Their Fall classic rivals, the St. Louis Cardinals, hogged all the gags several weeks back when they copped the National League flag.

Now, however, it's Yankees Day, and McCarthy's crew is the only point on the agenda of the Hot Stoove League sessions.

First off, it can be said that the Yanks, as good as they are, are not so proud to pick up something new from their rivals. The cold, calm, sedate, almost mechanical Yanks who go about their affairs in an efficient, business-like manner, had the stuffings knocked out of them last year by the rip-snorting, highly spirited Cardinals. And they saw that the Cardinals have repeated this year.

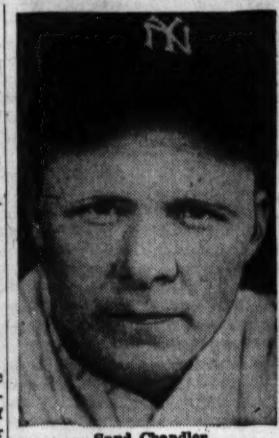
It was, perhaps, fitting that one of his old stand-bys, Dickey, sporting the number '8' on the back of his working shirt, came through for McCarthy's 8th Yank pennant.

Here's a few more items. This year will mark Dickey's eighth appearance in the World Series. Only Babe Ruth surpasses him in this mark, having taken part in ten. Actually, the catcher has been on nine pennant winning crews, but of which only 47 were earned by the opposition.

This extremely fancy flinging adds up to the incredibly low earned run average of 1.69. This figure is one of the lowest in all history, and the first below-2 mark in the American League since 1919.

Now that these bits of information have been recorded, we can all settle down to a warm debate of who's going to win the World Series and why.

Saturday's encounter not only made him the only 20-game winner



SPUD CHANDLER

thus far in the American League. It also marked his 20th complete game this season. In 250 1/3 innings of hurling, he gave up only 62 runs, of which only 47 were earned by the opposition.

Also appropriate for the occasion was the fact that Spud Chandler was the winner of the "clincher" game, turning in one his best performance of the year. Spuds record of 20-4 more than amply demonstrated that he was the major factor in the Yanks success this year.

Saturday's encounter not only made him the only 20-game winner

Facts from Figures

There's one thing that can be said about our Leagues' leading hitters. They're consistent. One-Two in the AL for the umpteenth week in a row is Luke Appling, Chicago White Sox, with .324, and Dickie Wakefield, Detroit, with .309. Same thing in the NL. For the same number of consecutive weeks, Stan Musial, St. Louis Cardinals, is leading with .358, followed by his shadow, Bill Herman, Dodgers, who has .332.

It's a shame, cry the Tigers and the Indians, that the pennant is not won by batting averages, but by runs. For both crews have better team BA's than the Yanks.

Rudy York, Tigers, who hits home runs in the month of August, especially can't explain this little phenomena. On July 31st and September 1st, he swears, he can't even buy a hit, let alone a four-bagger. But in between times, he's a terror.

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Said Prexy Billy Evans: "It was grand tribute to the tremendous hold that baseball has on the public. It proved the South wanted its baseball for relaxation and amusement as a part of the war effort."

There are others I could mention. Bruce Campbell, Johnny McCarthy who recently broke a leg while playing for the Braves, Johnny Rigney, and believe it or not, good old Jocko Conlon, if I may be permitted to mention an umpire's name. And, while on that subject, I might pardonably mention that when "Red Ormsby" retired American League umpire, came back to Chicago after service with the Marines in the first World War and resumed semi-pro pitching, he couldn't get me out.

When I get on this subject, I don't know when to stop. It's taken all these words to tell you how much I appreciate your sports page and I am certainly going to follow your contest with the greatest possible interest.

Sincerely yours, and please keep up a very enjoyable sports column, especially on baseball.

Savage Battle Rages at Kiev

(Continued from Page 1)

2,000,000 Are Expected to Register Here

(Continued from Page 1)

surrender and all-out war policies of the President, or against those policies. These forces are likely to gauge their tactics accordingly.

Lt. General William N. Haskell, Democratic-ALP nominee, is the Roosevelt candidate, while State Senator Joe R. Hanley, the Republican choice, is a candidate of the Dewey-Hoover group.

Registration figures are expected to tell a large part of the story regarding the outcome of this contest. New York City is usually

overwhelmingly Democratic and ALP, while the upstate areas furnish the Republicans with the bulk of their votes. Thus, a heavy registration in the metropolis will considerably enhance Lt. General Haskell's chances of election.

As far as the City Council is concerned, registration is even more decisive because the number of councilmen elected is determined by the number of people who vote. There will undoubtedly be a drop in the number of members to the Council elected, but the size of that drop will probably decide whether such men as Communist Councilman Peter V. Caccione will be re-elected in Brooklyn; whether such candidates as Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist, or Eugene P. Connolly, ALP candidate, will win in Manhattan; whether Michael Quill of New York CIO leader, will slide in the Bronx.

Labor, Negro and civic groups have been engaging in an intensive campaign for the past couple of weeks to get out the vote. Some of these organizations are planning a close check-up on their members in the period between Tuesday and Saturday in order to bring dilatory citizens out. They are urging all voters to register the first two days in order to get the ball rolling.

The Declaration said the regime of Gen. Francisco Franco had not been neutral during the war and will not be neutral in peace. It said that as a result of the Atlantic Charter, the Spanish people have a right to expect the United Nations, especially those which are Latin American countries, to aid them in regaining their liberty. Franco was charged with having written the most tragic page in the history of Spain.

Four new members were elected to the Board: Harold House, Euclid, Wis. (U. S. Rubber); Edward L. Barnes, Los Angeles (Firestone); Canadian district representatives Joseph Mackenzie, New Toronto (Goodyear) and field representative H. R. Loyd, Akron (Mopar).

Both the fourth term endorsement for Roosevelt and the message of greetings to the United Nations armed forces received thunderous and unanimous ovations from the delegates.

After the re-election of the three-win-the-war officers without opposition, all candidates for the executive board sponsored by Lewis forces were defeated.

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The four GEB members re-elected are W. I. Vaughn, Akron (Goodyear); James Rupert, Akron (Firestone); George Cummins, Mishawaka, Ind. (U. S. Rubber) and Thomas F. Burns, Chicago Falls, Mass. (U. S.)

It is especially significant that the candidate of Goodrich Local

ing of more than 70 inhabited localities. On this sector, the communists again reported:

"Our troops on separate sectors, breached the River Dnieper."

The drive beyond Smolensk, which lay in smoking ruins as Soviet troops picked their way through carefully marked paths in the mine-strewn streets, carried the Russians toward Vitebsk on the northwest as well as toward Mogilev on the southwest.

They stormed and captured Krasnoyarsk, 20 miles northwest of Smolensk on the Kaspiya River, placing their advanced units within 57 miles of Vitebsk, key to a major drive on the Polish border.

At the extreme south of the action-packed fighting front, the Soviets narrowed the Kuban fighting front to a 12-mile radius at the base of the Taman Peninsula by driving into Blagoveshchenskaya on the Black Sea coast 14 miles northwest of Anapa.

Although they were being pounded steadily toward the Dnieper, Soviet dispatches said, they continued to resist bitterly and threw heavy counter-attacks against the Red Army.

Soviet troops hoping to delay the Red Army long enough to permit the extrication of the bulk of their forces to the west bank of the swift-running stream.

Fighting had been in progress in the suburbs of Dneprpetrovsk and Zaporozhe for several days, but neither front reports nor the official war bulletins offered fresh news of consequence on these fronts.

The Soviet communists said of the southern Dnieper area:

"In the Dneprpet

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

THIS Herbert Hoover clings to the nation's politics like some dull and nameless chronic disease. We think we are healthy and democratic, but here is this awful thing bubbling away in the blood.

Herbert Hoover is a master of copperhead slyness. At heart always the advocate of a negotiated peace with "friend" Hitler, Hoover never let himself be heard in such an unpopular cause. Instead, he has preached his famous doctrine of the "cooling off period." This means that after we have smashed the fascist military machine in Europe, the United Nations will take Europe under its tutelage for a number of years.

The people of Europe will not be permitted to form their own governments, but will take what rulers we give them. Only after some years, will they finally be permitted to decide their own destinies.

Herbert makes this all look like a sweet and rational method of curing Europe of its fascist habits without too much shock or pain. But the plan puts not only Italy and Germany under our administration. It makes France, Holland, Yugoslavia and other former democracies also our wards and colonies.

The plan, since it emanates from "the silly toves" of deep-laid Hooverism, actually is meant to salvage whatever can be saved of the present fascist set-up.

The cooling-off period means a decade in which America will be asked to feed and police Europe so that the people may be bribed, scared and altogether prevented from setting up any form of democracy.

The Hooverites know that Hitler and Mussolini have failed them. So now they turn to "good fascists"—the Badoglios and Darlanis.

It worked in the last war, the Hooverites believe. The end of World War I left German imperialism completely bankrupt. The German people made a revolution against their rotten Kaiser and his palace gang of industrialists and robber-bankers. Hoover stopped this dangerous revolution.

The Weimar Republic was set up in a blaze of hope and glory. Democracy again lifted its bruised face out of the mud. All over Europe, in Italy, Greece, France, Yugoslavia and Russia, the people displayed the same dangerous spirit that in America makes for Wagner Acts and social security programs.

The Literary Lookout The Writer and The Communist Party

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

ANOTHER question which we well may consider here in connection with the twenty-fourth anniversary of the American Communist Party is that of the relation of the man of letters, the writer, to the Party.

The question is not by any means a new one. It is at least as old as 1905, when Lenin felt it necessary to write his paper on "Party Organization and Party Literature." (An English translation of this paper was published in No. 5 of the magazine "Dialectics" some years ago; you still may find a copy around in some of the Workers and Progressive Bookshops; it ought to be reprinted.)

The question is not a new one, but it would seem to be more or less of a perennial one, and was taken up anew by Earl Browder back in 1935. You will find what he has to say on the subject in the opening section of his pamphlet on "Communism and Culture"—on your Must list for this month, don't forget!

In the first place, does the Party have anything whatsoever to do with this business of cultural expression? Browder gives us the answer:

"Our Party," he says, "claims to give political guidance to all members, in all fields of work, including the arts. How strongly such influence can be exerted upon non-Party people depends entirely upon the quality of the work of our members. If this quality is high, the Party influence will grow—if it falls down, nothing in the world besides this can give the Party any leading role. We demand nothing more than to be judged by the quality of our work."

This obviously places a weighty responsibility upon those writers and artists who are already members of the Party. But what about such writers and artists? Are they the Max Eastmans who would have us believe, "artists in uniform"? Are they hopelessly "regimented"? Or are they allowed freedom of creative expression? These are naturally vital questions for the creative-minded. Once again, let the Party's leading spokesman answer:

"The first demand of the Party upon its writer-members," says Browder, "is that they shall be good writers, constantly better writers, for only can they really serve the Party. We do not want to take good writers and make bad strike leaders out of them."

Yes, you may say, but isn't it true that writers who are Party members have to "follow the Party line"?

"The method of our work in this field," Browder continues, "cannot be one of Party resolutions

They Lost Their Souls In the Exchange for Food

But it all ended in a whimper, not a bang. That wonderful dawn of democracy changed into the dismal night of fascism. The great dream crashed. The people's revolution was derailed.

Those of us whose minds were awake during those large and fateful years do not need to look up the history books to know the reason why.

The first reason for the collapse of post-war democracy was the people's leadership. These were Social Democrats, an old and decayed clique of cowardly opportunists worried only over their own legality and respectability. Labor's old guard in front coats dunked in the great test. They were given state power, but were fearful of using it. In Germany, they permitted the Junker caste to go on running the army, the police force, and the courts, even though Socialism was supposed to have won.

"The Kaiser Goes, But the Generals Remain," was the ironic title of a novel by Blivier that summarizes the situation.

Italy saw the same capitulation by weak-kneed Socialist leaders. They split the working class, they appeased Mussolini and allowed him to take power by holding back the people from any decisive new actions.

That was the first reason for the collapse of the European democracy and the rise of fascism.

The second reason was Herbert Hoover. He was sent over from America to feed starving Europe with the gifts of free, big-hearted, lavish American democracy.

The plan, since it emanates from "the silly toves" of deep-laid Hooverism, actually is meant to salvage whatever can be saved of the present fascist set-up.

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A German socialist who went through that dreadful collapse, once said to me: "Could we let our people die of hunger? You don't know what it means to have food offered when you are hungry. We tried to save our children by taking Hoover's food. But we lost our souls in the exchange."

The Germans are now paying the price for Hoover's food-politics. It is a terrible price, and I doubt that they or any other European people will be induced to pay it again. They are tougher and smarter this time. They have endured and learned a lot.

Former Miner Directs Soviet Film Studio

MOSCOW.

In the two years of the Soviet people's war against the German invaders, the man with the camera has taken his place beside the fighting men. In the advanced firing lines, in blindages, in fighter planes, in submarines and in the enemy rear—wherever action is heaviest—the Soviet cinema reporter is to be found with his camera and tommy gun. And many times he has put aside the camera to use the gun. The cinema reporter withstood the blockade of Leningrad, the siege of Sevastopol, Odessa and of Stalingrad. One of the last to leave territory temporarily given up by the Red Army, he is now in the front ranks of the advancing Red Army.

Alexander Kuznetsov, a former miner who is now director of the Central Newsreel Studio, was chief of a group of cameramen working for several months on the Stalin Front. Kuznetsov is one of the authors of the scenario of the well-known documentary film on Stalin's Front. Under his guidance the Central Newsreel Studio has achieved substantial success, and has been awarded the Honorary Red Banner by the All-Union Central Committee of Trade Unions and the Committee on Cinematography.

"By no means do we think this can be achieved by imposing any preconceived patterns upon the writer. On the contrary, we believe that fine literature must arise directly out of life, expressing not only its problems, but, at the same time, all the richness and complexity of life itself. The Party wants to help, as we believe it already has to a considerable degree, to bring to writers a great new wealth of material, to open up new worlds to them. Our Party interests are not narrow; they are broad enough to encompass the interests of all toiling humanity. We want literature to be an broad—"

The war has greatly heightened the interest of our people in newsreels. Kuznetsov said in a recent interview. "They want to see on the screen a reflection of the struggle of the unsung heroes of Ukraine against the German invaders. Alexander Dovzhenko, noted Ukrainian director, is consultant, while the actual filming is being done by a group of cameramen in the Ukraine, far behind the Nazi lines.

Kuznetsov stated that a number of new documentary films are in preparation. Belyakov, Stalin Prize winner, is working on a new film.

"The People's Avengers" dedicated to guerrilla warfare in the enemy rear. Seventeen cameramen have crossed the enemy lines to film scenes for this picture.

A new film, "Wings of the People," will record the lives and exploits of the heroes of Soviet aviation.

Joseph Dovzhenko, who has many documentary films to his credit, is the producer. Joseph Solntsev is working on a film on the

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REGISTER TO VOTE



The Velson Case

THE convention of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers held to the win-the-war line and CIO policy on all major questions. The delegates backed a fourth term for President Roosevelt, called for a western front offensive, held fully to the no-strike pledge and gave assurance of maximum production. They took steps to bring practical results for international labor unity and supported all measures for a stabilized war economy.

There was one black mark against the convention—its approval of the Executive Board's action in invoking a discredited anti-Communist clause in the constitution to remove Irving C. Velson, one of the most progressive and hard-working members of its general executive board. The principal group in the union that sponsored the action against Velson consisted of a reactionary, defeatist element. The nature of that group in which Coughlinites, Trotzkites, Norman Thomas Socialists and Lewisites are a happy family, was well shown throughout the proceedings. They held reservations on the no-strike policy and some of them even sank to the low level of voicing opposition to the Harry Bridges resolution. Their purpose in raising the Velson case was to divide the convention and divert it from win-the-war problems. This disruptive opposition did not succeed in its objective. The union emerged as strongly committed to a win-the-war program as ever.

How does it happen that such a fine convention voted 402 to 203 for the ouster of Velson? One explanation is the unit rule. The large Camden local, for example, cast 124 votes in a bloc against Velson although within its own caucus 38 voted for Velson.

The main reason, however, was insufficient clarity and unity among the win-the-war forces. The disruptive opposition took advantage of this situation to make use of the undemocratic clause in the constitution.

Nevertheless, even on this issue involving discrimination against Communists in unions, the union showed substantial progress. Two years ago, at Atlantic City, when the anti-Communist clause was adopted and for the first time applied, barely a dozen votes appeared against it.

In Friday's debate, Velson was described by opponents and defenders as one of the union's finest and constructive leaders. The speech of Thomas Flynn of the Staten Island local, who spoke against Velson, was an example of confusion existing on this issue. He described a member of his union, delegate Al Robbins, a Lincoln Brigade Veteran, who he said was a Communist and a "damn good union man." It is significant that no one challenged Robbins' right to sit as a delegate.

There is still another factor that contributed to the outcome. The progressives in the union did not take up the fight to wipe out the anti-Communist clause early enough or with sufficient vigor. Few locals adopted resolutions against the clause. Had that been done, they might have been able to overcome the vacillations of the union's leadership headed by President John Green who yielded to the reactionaries on the issue.

Secretary-treasurer Philip Van Gelder, like the others who opposed the ouster, recognized that not alone the rights of a Communist but the rights of all Americans were at stake in the issue. He stood up courageously despite the threats of the opposition.

Even the opposition felt its ground weak. Van Gelder, like Green, was reelected unanimously.

The Bad Habit of Waiting

AS THE RED ARMY crosses the Dnieper—without a second front in the West—I cannot help recalling a passage in Stalin's speech of Nov. 8, 1942.

If we were to assume, he said, that the second front existed in Europe "it would have been the end of German fascist troops for, in that case, the Red Army would not be where it is now but somewhere near Pakov, Minsk, Zhitomir and Odessa."

"This means," he continued, "that already in the summer of this year [1942] the German fascist army would have been on the verge of disaster and, if that has not occurred, it is because the Germans were saved by the absence of a second front in Europe."

That was said almost a year ago, when the Red Army was still at Stalingrad and on the eve of the Anglo-American landing in North Africa, about which Stalin had been notified in advance.

Since then the situation on the Eastern Front has changed. And the fact that the Red Army did it, with a minimum of aid from the Allies, also affects the situation in the whole global war.

IN EVERY previous phase of the war the western Allied leaders have underestimated the strength of the Soviet Union and the Red Army. This mistake had very serious effects upon strategy, because Anglo-American commitments in the war against Hitler Germany were always made dependent upon what the Red Army could be expected to do.

At various stages in the struggle we were given official assurances that the Red Army could be expected to hold, that it could be counted upon to stalemate the foe, that it would annihilate his most stalwart divisions before they had a chance to turn upon us. Always there was the prevalent idea that the Red Army was created for the purpose of providing us with ad-

vantages which we could use when we fit.

But at each stage the Red Army insisted upon creating surprises. It always turned out stronger than most people suspected. It always did more than was desired of it.

It both retreated and remained intact as an army. It held the foe and weakened him. It stopped an offensive and launched a counter-offensive. It struck in winter and in summer. It advanced on one front and six others simultaneously. It reached the Dnieper and crossed the Dnieper.

ANOTHER pernicious habit peculiar to the leaders of the western sector of the Coalition is to underestimate the strength of the people's anti-fascist forces in Europe.

The peoples were told to wait, to conserve their forces by remaining inactive, to hold back their struggle until the point had been reached on the Anglo-American schedule calling for full-scale invasion.

But the peoples did not wait. They fought, and in fighting mustered and trained their forces.

The French patriots did not wait upon the settlement of various diplomatic questions. Unity was established; a Council of Resistance was set up in France, the National Committee of French Liberation was created and an Army was formed. The Dariens and the Poyroux were shoved aside. Anglo-American diplomacy was confronted with new realities, which it had not foreseen.

IN Yugoslavia, it was Mikhalovich who "waited." But to impose the "waiting" program upon his countrymen he joined with the German and Italian overlords and their puppets to try to hold back the triumphant resurgence of Yugoslavia.

But those who did not wait—the Liberation Front and the People's Army under General Tito—today are emerging as the great victorious force in the heart of the Balkans, as the saviors of their country and the creators of the new Yugoslavia.

The policy which raised the Mik-

halovich hoax and fought or ignor-

ed the real patriots is now being proved bankrupt on the shores of the Adriatic and in the environs of Trieste.

It is the Yugoslav People's Army of Liberation, together with their new-found Italian allies, which is approaching the soil of northern Italy and threatening from the rear the German positions in the Po Valley!

The heroes of "waiting"—in Yugoslavia, in Poland, in France and elsewhere—were sucked into the mire of fascism and got involved in the war against the people and in the anti-Soviet intrigue.

But the people's forces of liberation were far from dormant. They remained sensitive to every opportunity and seized quickly upon every new advantage presented by the weakening and the collapse of the Axis in Europe. The result is that today they emerge as a force of first importance in the present phase of rushing the war to a speedy conclusion.

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